प्रमुख नगरों में हाथ में ली गई थीं। गंगा कार्य योजना के दूसरे चरण पर कार्य प्रारम्भ किया जा चुका है। राष्ट्रीय नदी कार्य योजना के अन्तर्गत इसी प्रकार की स्कीमें संबंधित राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श से तैयार की जा रही है।

(ग) से (च) जहां एक ओर तेजी से शहरीकरण एवं औद्योगिकीकरण के कारण नदी में प्रदूषण भार बढ़ा है फिर भी, जहां कहीं भी गंगा कार्य योजना के पहले चरण के अन्तर्गत स्कीमें पूरी हो चुकी हैं, गंगा की जल गुणवत्ता में काफी सुधार हुआ है। ऐसी आशा है कि जब गंगा कार्य योजना के चरण-II तथा राष्ट्रीय नदी कार्य योजना की स्कीमों पर कार्य आरम्भ एवं पूरा हो जाएगा तब भी इसी प्रकार का सुधार देखा जा सकेगा।

Pollution Control in Bengal

2846. SHRI OP. KOHLI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT and FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item titled "Pollution Control in Bengal: SC orders being distorted" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 11th July, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not implementing the orders of the Supreme Court; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to get the orders of the Supreme Court implemented; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) In the Newspaper report, two sets of cases have been mixed up. One set of cases relates to petition No. 792 of 1993 — D.P. Bhattacharya Vs West Bengal Pollution Control Board in the Supreme Court of India, wherein six small scale industries at Behala Chanditala area in Calcutta have been directed by the Court to be shifted to non-residential area. This case arose out of separate Petition and is not connected with the other case, namely, Public Interest Litigation Writ Petition (Civil) No. 3727 of 1985—M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India and others regarding trade effluents being discharged into river Ganga. In the former case, representations have been made by the six small scale industries to the Supreme Court for reconsideration of their orders. These industries have submitted the requisite information as desired by the Supreme Court. The West Bengal Pollution Control Board and the National Environment Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur have submitted reports to the court on the status of the antipollution measures taken by these six small scale units. The matter is likely to come for hearing in the Supreme Court on 19th August 1994.

In a separate matter not connected with any of the above two cases, Central Pollution Control Board has issued directive under sub-section 1 of section 18 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 to take necessary action for immediate closure of all the 35 secondary lead smelting units in the Picnic Garden and Kankurgachi area in Calcutta for not complying with pollution control standards. This matter is being dealt with bilaterally between the West Bengal Government and Central Pollution Control Board.

The State Government has reported that there is no distoration nor is there any intention to ignore or overlook or bypass the Supreme Court Orders in respect of industrial Pollution 'cases in West Bengal.

Dumping of Debris in Upper Ridge and Shanker Road, Delhi

2847. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that daily truck loads of debris consisting of mortars, bricks and lime among other refuse, .are being dumped in the cross